Amendments to the Specification.

Please amend the paragraph at page 35, lines 3-21, to delete the sentence at lines 14-19 as shown below by strikethrough:

The separation of BAB-labeled $(Glc)_4$ from other oligosaccharides, occurring in urine and plasma, was achieved by judicious selection of the eluting solvent and flow rate and by analyzing a large number of samples from children of various ages in whom no disease was known to be present (controls). The specificity of the method was virtually guaranteed by the absence of known interfering signals at the retention time of $(Glc)_4$, as determined by the analysis of fractions from selected patient samples by ESI-MS/MS. An example of a normal urine chromatogram showing the separation of $(Glc)_4$ from other oligosaccharides is provided in **Figure 1 (panel A)**. A GSD-II patient's urine showing a much larger signal for $(Glc)_4$ is included for comparison (**Figure 1, panel B**). Other identified urinary oligosaccharides are labeled in the **Figure 1 (panels A and B)**. ~~It is noteworthy that the relatively low glucose signal in the patient's urine is consistent with the phenotype of hypoglycemia in Pompe disease (Chen, Y. T. and Burchell, A., (1995) *in* The Metabolic and Molecular Bases of Inherited Disease, 7th Edition, Volume 2 (Scriver, C.R., Beaudet, A.L., Sly, W.S., and Valle, D. Eds), pp. 935-965, McGraw-Hill, New York).~~ Comparison of plasma $(Glc)_4$ levels in a normal control (**Figure 2, panel A)** and a patient with GSD-II (**Figure 2, panel B**) were also performed. The large glucose signal was excluded for clarity.